

ANTICONVULSANT ENANTIOMERIC AMINO ACID DERIVATIVES

1 This application claims priority from U.S.
Provisional Application No. 60/013,522 filed March 15,
1996.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

5 The present invention relates to novel
enantiomeric compounds and pharmaceutical compositions
useful in the treatment of epilepsy and other CNS
disorders.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

10 The predominant application of
anticonvulsant drugs is the control and prevention of
seizures associated with epilepsy or related central
nervous system disorders. Epilepsy refers to many
15 types of recurrent seizures produced by paroxysmal
excessive neuronal discharges in the brain; the two
main generalized seizures are petit mal, which is
associated with myoclonic jerks, akinetic seizures,
transient loss of consciousness, but without
20 convulsion; and grand mal which manifests in a
continuous series of seizures and convulsions with
loss of consciousness.

The mainstay of treatment for such disorders
has been the long-term and consistent administration
25 of anticonvulsant drugs. Most drugs in use are weak
acids that, presumably, exert their action on neurons,
glial cells or both of the central nervous system.
The majority of these compounds are characterized by
30 the presence of at least one amide unit and one or